

# The Times-Dispatch.

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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Daily, with Sun.,	\$5.00	\$2.50	\$1.25	50c
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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905.

## Interstate Commerce.

The debate in the Senate between Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, on the power of Congress to regulate commerce was intensely interesting. Mr. Newlands is in favor of Federal incorporation of railroads, "partly by coaxing, partly by driving" them to take out Federal charters to do interstate business. The question under discussion was how far such control would trench upon the rights of the States to regulate what is called intra-state commerce and the States' rights of taxation. The following colloquy took place:

Mr. Spooner: I want to know simply whether the senator intends to assert that because Congress incorporates a railway corporation to transport products from one State to another, thereby the States, purely as to domestic commerce, lose their right of regulation and their right of taxation?

Mr. Newlands: I think under a well ordered system they ought not to have that right.

Mr. Spooner: But does the senator claim there is any such system under the Constitution now as would lead to that result, provided only the incorporation be a Federal incorporation?

Mr. Newlands: There is no such system now. What I propose to do is to shape the way for such a system.

Mr. Spooner: Does the senator think Congress has power by creating an interstate or Federal corporation to operate a railroad from State to State to dispossess in any way under the Constitution as it now exists the power of the State to regulate purely State commerce, although carried on by a Federal corporation?

Mr. Newlands: I do think so as to a national corporation; that is to say, the State is not dispossessed of its power, but its exercise cannot be applied to a national instrumentality.

It is clear from this that Senator Newlands, who, by the way, is a Democrat, is in favor of putting the railroads of the country under the direct control of the Federal government and taking from the States any right to interfere. Senator Spooner, who is a Republican, takes a different view, and further on in the discussion he said:

The Constitution of the United States, unlike the Constitution of a State, is a grant of power. When the exercise of a power by Congress is proposed we look to see whether expressly or by implication it is granted by the Constitution.

On the contrary, the Constitution of the United States is a limitation. The Legislature of the State possesses all legislative power except it be deprived by some restriction in the Constitution from the exercise of some function, which, upon general principles, is legislative.

Now, the power to regulate commerce among the States is one thing. That is conceded to exist. But how does the senator spell out of that, and if he can not spell it out of the Constitution, he will find it in the Constitution of the States to take away from the State the power to regulate commerce within the State, whether the carrier be operating under a Federal charter or under a State charter?

It is said that Senator Newlands found it difficult to answer these questions, but he might have answered by citing Senator Spooner to the celebrated case of Gibbons v. Ogden, reported in Ninth Wheaton and recently referred to in The Times-Dispatch. It seems that the full force and effect of the provision in the Constitution to regulate commerce between the States was not understood by some of the States, and New York undertook to give Robert Livingston and Robert Fulton certain exclusive rights of navigating steamboats within the waters of that State. This caused a clash with the citizens of New Jersey, and brought forth the decision above noted. The court was presided over by Chief Justice Marshall, and decided "that the power to regulate commerce extends to every species of commercial intercourse between the United States and among foreign nations and among the several States; that this power to regulate commerce is the power to prescribe the rules by which commerce is to be regulated, and like all other powers invested in Congress, it is complete in itself. It may be exercised to its utmost extent, and has no other limitations than such as are prescribed in the Constitution."

The power of Congress to regulate commerce is a far-reaching power, and was designed by the framers of the Constitution to be so. The only question is how far it is wise to do so, and what are the safest means of exercising this power, so as to produce the greatest good to the people and to run the least risk to the purity of the government and the liberty of the people from the exercise of such an enormous centralizing power.

## Woman's Ways.

In a recent article in "The Queen," Robert Chisholm says:

try to imagine what I should feel about men if I were woman. I assume to mean I must be wrong—that the first thing I should feel would be amusement at the colossal selfishness of men. As a man, this selfishness, calm, steady, self-satisfied, often staggers me; but I am still more staggered—astounded by the expenditure of the best, only by woman's often apparently contented endurance of it. Upon my word, it sometimes seems to me as if women think a man unmanly when he is unselfish, as if they think less of him than of the tramping, selfish, tyrant who orders them about, and will not let them do anything they want to do, unless it happens also to be what he wants to do.

That's because a woman loves a tyrant. She loves the man who has a commanding way about him, and carries things by storm. That's why she has such a leaning towards the military. The term "courting" is misleading. No woman wants to be won in that way. She wants to be stormed and captured and made to surrender unconditionally. She reverences and adores the man who captures her in that darddevil way, and when she is married to him she loves to obey him and wait on him, and do him reverence, for he is her conqueror and entitled to the best homage she can bestow—oh! yes, she loves to be bossed by the man who captured her.

## Be Your Own Doctor.

A New York lawyer of prominence has assumed the role of physician, and tells the afflicted how they may get well. He asserts that he has cured himself of a desperate case of dyspepsia by exercising his will power. He declares that he became a well man by conducting himself as though he were well-laboriously laughing away melancholy, sneering at pain, and treating all indications of disease as a figment of imagination. He further declares that any fellow-sufferer may cure himself in the same way.

It is a very simple process. If you have been down to a banquet overnight and wake up next morning with a splitting headache and a discolored taste in your mouth, all that you have to do is to persuade yourself that there is no headache; that the taste in your mouth is sweet, and the headache will pass away and the effects of the banquet will be as though they were not.

If you have a case of toothache, which causes your jaw to swell and makes your life miserable and tempts you to commit murder or suicide, there is no use in going to the dentist. All that you have to do, according to the New York lawyer, is to persuade yourself that the tooth does not ache, and that the jaw is not swollen, and that you are happy, peaceful, contented and in love with yourself and all mankind—and the toothache will disappear and the swelling will subside and a delightful frame of mind will ensue.

We might multiply the illustrations, but it is not necessary. We have given the theory of the New York lawyer-doctor, and we have cited illustrations enough to show how it may be put into practice, and those of our readers who insist upon suffering when they may be cured in this simple way have only themselves to blame.

But, in all seriousness, there is much philosophy in the contention of the New York lawyer-doctor. The flesh warreth with the spirit, and the spirit with the flesh. It is possible for the flesh to dominate the spirit, and it is possible for the spirit to dominate the flesh. The man who controls his appetites, his passions and his "feelings," who is the complete master of himself, will be healthier and happier and far more agreeable than he who suffers himself to become the slave of his own weaknesses or infirmities.

St. Paul prayed most earnestly that the "thorn in the flesh," whatever that affliction may have been, might be removed. The Lord heard his prayer, but not in the way in which the Apostle asked. The Lord did not remove the thorn, but he gave St. Paul sufficient grace to endure and to the Apostle it was much the same thing as though the thorn had been removed.

## Millions for Civic Beauty.

The New York City Improvement Commission has reported a scheme of improvements that would, in ten years, call for an expenditure of \$50,000,000. Under the plan proposed, most of this money would be expended in making the city more beautiful. To some people this would seem a great waste, but there is a practical side to the proposal.

To-day it needs no argument to persuade the public that no more important duty can be undertaken than the preserving of public health, and if the New York City Improvement Commission does nothing else it will enormously increase the health and happiness of hundreds of thousands by widening the streets, building parks and bottling in God's sunlight and fresh air.

Civic beauty also is no longer a fad of a few enthusiasts, but in this commercial age it has established its right to be regarded as an asset which is almost as valuable as a city's railroad connections or manufacturing advantages. Undoubtedly the greatest example of the mercantile value of mere beauty is given by the city of Paris. What was done under the despotism of Napoleon III, and Baron Haussmann will be repeated on an increasing scale by the free people of America just because it pays to live in healthy and beautiful cities. Richmond cannot spend \$20,000,000 a year, but for an expense proportionate to our means and population—and we are perfectly able to make such outlay—we can get infinitely greater returns, both in health and beauty, than New York. Two hundred and fifty million a year will not give New York the sunshine, the warmth, the equable climate and the dry atmosphere that makes Richmond such an enviable residence city, but a far less sum than \$20,000,000 a year will stamp out of New York that modern plague, consumption, which is ravaging our city to-day, and which is by no means receiving the care that it imperatively demands. We need a civic awakening in this town. We need that spirit that will make men spend their money because they owe it to themselves and their city to live in clean,

wider, freer life than can be gotten on the cheese-paring methods which were forced on us by the ravages and desolations of the war and the utter overthrowing of our whole industrial fabric in the last generation. The time is ripe for the people of Richmond to spend money for the permanent improvement, sanitation and beautifying of our city.

## The Lesson of It.

The young men who were drowned at Reservoir Lake on Monday night cannot be restored to life, but the city may take and should take precautions to prevent such distressing accidents in the future.

On Monday the street cars advertised that there was skating at the Reservoir, and it was natural to suppose that the ice was safe. But the ice was unsafe, and was known to be unsafe on Monday afternoon. Some persons who skated on the lake at that time observed that the ice waved up and down as the skaters went over it, and it seemed to them so dangerous that they withdrew. Yet the skating went on and a little later many of the skaters broke through and several were drowned.

The lake at the Reservoir is under control of the city, and it is the duty of the city authorities to see that no one goes on the lake to skate when the ice is unsafe.

It is said that the skaters were warned. But that is not enough. They should be prohibited when the skating is known to be dangerous. The dreadful lesson of Monday night's accident should never be forgotten.

## Port Arthur.

Many persons have doubtless wondered why Port Arthur, a Chinese possession, should be so named. The explanation is given in a book entitled "On the Coasts of Cathay and Cingapo Years Ago," by William Blakeney, R. N. In this book it is stated that Port Arthur was named for Lieutenant William Arthur, commander of H. M. S. Algerine, which was the first man-of-war to enter this harbor, on June 20, 1860. The author of the above-named book was on coast surveying service on that coast.

The information from Cleveland, O., given out through The American last week concerning the probable reorganization of the company, which undertook the construction of an electric line connecting this city with Washington, will be received here with great interest. It is indicated in the report that there will be a transfer to a new capitalistic syndicate, but that the new organization will, like the original one, be sustained almost entirely by Western capital—Baltimore American.

It is strange that such a line was not built long ago. It is true that there are two steam lines between Baltimore and Washington. There are two steam lines between Richmond and Petersburg, but the electric line does a line business. An electric line makes traffic for itself, and every new settler along the route becomes a permanent patron. We should think that an electric road between Baltimore and Washington would be a money-maker.

Colonel Harvey says that the American newspaper should be like the American gentleman. Does that mean the American newspaper should swear every time it feels like it?—Birmingham Age-Herald. Now, honest, does the American gentleman really do that, or to put it differently: Does the real American gentleman do anything like that?

Senator Clark has rushed into print to denounce Tom Lawson and his "Frenzied Finance." The proprietor of Everybody's Magazine winked his other eye when he read Mr. Clark and thought of the enlarged sales for his February number.

What is all this talk about Roosevelt and Bryan getting so close together? If we remember aright, Mr. Bryan once had something to say about the great depth of the chasm that separated him from some other good folks. Has the chasm "swunk" or what?

The New York man who stole an automobile and then wrote the late owner for instructions as to how to run the thing has the nerve of a Tom Lawson, and missed his calling when he went beyond the domain of frenzied finance.

Kentuckians are now talking about erecting a monument to the memory of the author of "My Old Kentucky Home," who has been dead forty-one years, and never lived in Kentucky when he died live. He was a Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Thomas Lipton has not yet given up his search for a man who can build a cup-lifting yacht of sufficient capacity to cart that silver service from the American shores. The faith and energy of Mr. Thomas are simply admirable.

Just think of it: What a drawing combination Nan Patterson, Mrs. Chadwick and Mrs. B. Duke would make if all three could be arranged on the same stage at one and the same time.

Mrs. Brodie Duke, whether she knows it or not, is casting a shadow over the fierce notoriety light that Mrs. Chadwick has been throwing on the canvases for some weeks past.

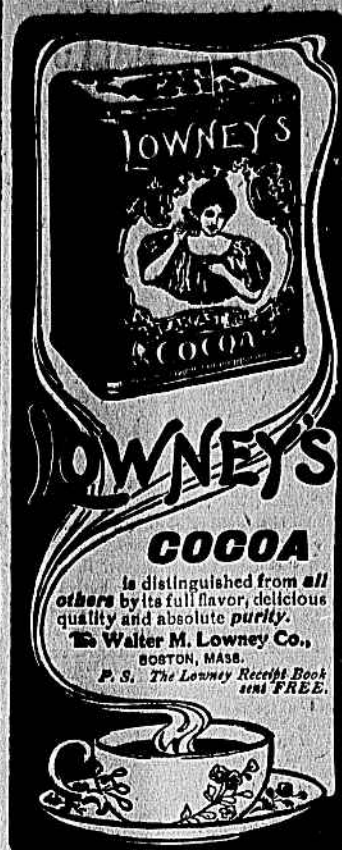
The Japs are not the folks to rest on their honors while more seem to be ripe for gathering. They are already reaching out to give Kuropatkin a few Port Arthur Jolls.

Few military experts will believe that story cabled from Port Arthur that the fortress could have held out indefinitely, and that Sioesael had no business surrendering.

The goosebong has gotten in its work, and now we may look for better weather. Anyhow, neither of the Governors of Colorado has appointed any tin-soldier colonels.



Known the world over as a staple cough and cold lozenge. Sold only in boxes.



**LOWNEY'S COCOA**  
is distinguished from all others by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute purity.  
To Walter M. Lowney Co., BOSTON, MASS.  
P. S. The Lowney Receipt Book sent FREE.

**QUERIES AND ANSWERS**

**Tax on Lands.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, A sells to B a parcel of land. B pays cash in full and gets immediate possession. He should pay the tax on same when the tax becomes due. A or B?—SUBSCRIBER.

**Pensions.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, Not being entitled to a pension under the State law, will you please inform me whether there is any organization from which I could get one, or aid in money in any way. A READER.

**Concealed Weapons.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, Will you please answer the following queries:—1. Is it a concealed pistol, unloaded and no cartridges on the person, considered a concealed weapon? 2. Second—Is it correct to say "Pass the plate of biscuits for biscuits"?—G. G. H.

**Question of Reference.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, A few business transactions with a certain bank and newspaper. Would it be improper for him (A) to refer to B to this bank and paper as reference, without first getting their consent to do so?

**The McCue Case.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, I noticed in the columns of the Times-Dispatch some time ago, where some one was writing a history of Ex-Mayor Samuel McCue, of Charlottesville. Would you please inform me through your "Query Column" where one should apply for agency for the book. A READER.

Address Evan R. Chesterton, Richmond, Va., or J. H. Lindsay, Charlottesville, Va.

**Home for Girls.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, I see from your paper that an effort is being made to build a home for girls in a lot of hay in bulk, also how much land. Please let me know through your query column if a public collection will be taken up for it, also give me name of the person to whom the funds may be sent. SUBSCRIBER.

Write to Rev. G. H. Wilby, Nineteenth Street Mission, Richmond, Va., and he will fully explain the plan.

**Hay in Bulk.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, Please let me know in your query and answer column how many cubic feet are in a ton of hay in bulk, also how many barrels of corn on ear in an eight foot square, and oblige a subscriber.

(1) 50 cubic feet of clover hay or 450 cubic feet of timothy hay make one ton of hay.  
(2) Ten foot cube, or 1,000 cubic feet equals eighty barrels of corn in ear or cob.

**Company E, Thirty-eighth Virginia.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, Will you please tell me through your "Query and Answer Column" if I can obtain the name of the Company E, Thirty-eighth Virginia Regiment, Armistead's Brigade and Pickett's Division, First Cavalry, George Cable, and Second Captain, Tom Tyre, by so doing you will oblige.

**Obligation to Publishers.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—If a paper or magazine or any periodical is mailed to one without his subscribing to the same, and he takes it out of the postoffice and appropriates it just as if he had subscribed, is he or is he not bound for the price of it? If he is, please let publishers that he does not want the paper, magazine or other periodical, and they continue to send it, and oblige him to take it out and use it, is he bound for the payment?—G. N. K.

**Dogs and Horses.**  
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir, Will you kindly answer the following questions through the query column of The Times-Dispatch:—1. Which is considered to have the greater degree of intelligence, the horse or the dog? 2. What is meant by the term choke-damp? 3. Is it correct to use the expression "I do not think" as, for instance, "I do not think I shall go," meaning "I think I shall not go"?—X. X.

**Not legally bound.** But if he took the publication and reads it, he ought to pay for it. If he does not want it, he should refuse to take it from the office.

**Wood's Seeds.**  
Extra Early Peas are usually one of the most satisfactory and profitable crops to grow, both for home market and shipping.

**Wood's Lightning Excelsior and Wood's Pedigree Extra Early** are the earliest and most productive kinds in cultivation, and are in great favor with truckmen, wherever they are planted. Special prices quoted in quantity.

Write for prices and Wood's Quarter Century Seed Book, telling all about the best Garden and Farm Seeds. Mailed free.

**T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.**  
Awarded  
**WOOD'S SEEDS**  
GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1904.  
GOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1900.

## MAKING A GOOD NAME FOR HIMSELF

Rock Island System Winning Friends Through Richmond Agent.

**ADVERTISING ON INCREASE**

Railroads Spreading News of Their Advantages More Than Ever.

Mr. Victor M. Clute, passenger and freight agent of the Rock Island-Priceo system, with headquarters at No. 198 East Main Street, is rapidly becoming acquainted with the people of Richmond, and especially the business people and the railway traffic men, and has made an excellent impression. He came to this city recently from New Orleans to take charge of the freight and passenger agency of the Rock Island-Priceo system, and as a consequence this system is getting its full share of the business, and it is steadily expanding. The office force now consists of Messrs. Clute and Mason, the latter a Richmond boy, and one of the other is constantly on hand to look after the interests of the city. The system unapologetically has come to stay.

The amount expended in railway advertising by the great railway systems of the country is something surprising, and it is gradually increasing every year. Besides the ordinary and descriptive literature, illustrated in the handsome style of art, the great railways are sending out handsome lithographs that are prized for their artistic beauty and worth. One of the handsomest ever seen here is the "Rock Island-Priceo" lithograph, which is sent out to railway men, the Colorado Midland Railroad, through the General Eastern agent, Mr. Charles D. Simpson, of New York City. The picture represents a lion's head in colors standing out from a black background. The lion's mouth is opened wide, showing red tongue and the gleaming teeth and glowing eyes, and around all this its tawny hide. The head stands out from the background in most life-like colors.

A meeting of the motive power and railway equipment men, representing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Line, Louisville and Nashville, Southern, Central of Georgia and Norfolk and Western Railways, was had at the Hotel Richmond Monday. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss rates and methods for cleaning Pullman cars. The railways have an arrangement by which they clean their cars outside of the cars, and the Pullman employees look after the interior. The results of the conference were not definitely stated.

The statement recently printed that the proposed arrangement between the Richmond Railway Club and the Albemarle Club, by which the Railway Club is to secure the Albemarle Club quarters for its meetings, and have the use of the club rooms, that evening had failed of consummation, is erroneous, or at least premature. A gentleman who is a member of both organizations states that a merger of the two organizations was never proposed, nor even contemplated. Instead of the contemplated arrangement being abandoned, the Railway Club has appointed a committee of eight, of which W. P. Kappeler is chairman, to make further inquiries and report to the next meeting of the club. There is hope that a plan agreeable to the two organizations may be effected, although this committee has not yet acted.

District Passenger Agent H. S. Leard, of the Seaboard Air Line, has returned to this city, after having traveled further in three days than most men go in a year, and further than many travel in a lifetime. He left this city last Tuesday for New York, and thence left Thursday, via the Seaboard's Florida Limited, for St. Augustine, and returning to this city, he arrived in Richmond Sunday morning.

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, was called to Washington on business Monday. Many prominent railway officials, who are turning their faces toward the capital now that the proposition to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate freight rates is under discussion. President Spencer of the Southern Railway, has been active in the fight against the proposed legislation.

District Passenger Agent C. W. Westbury, of the Southern Railway, has gone to South Carolina for a few days. He is expected back to-morrow.

Mr. Orno M. Brown, traveling freight agent of the Chicago Northwestern Railway, was a caller at the local railway offices yesterday.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway is not yet making passenger trains over the new Atlanta-Birmingham link, and will hardly be able to do so for several months yet. Freight is being handled over the line, however.

**Wells Acquitted.**  
In the Hustings Court yesterday Charles Wells was acquitted of the charge of petit larceny.

**Wood's Seeds.**  
Extra Early Peas are usually one of the most satisfactory and profitable crops to grow, both for home market and shipping.

**Wood's Lightning Excelsior and Wood's Pedigree Extra Early** are the earliest and most productive kinds in cultivation, and are in great favor with truckmen, wherever they are planted. Special prices quoted in quantity.

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GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1904.  
GOLD MEDAL - PARIS, 1900.

## GRAND PRIZE

THE HIGHEST AWARD WAS RECEIVED BY

**Apollinaris**  
Natural Mineral Water  
**At St. Louis Exposition**

APOLLINARIS HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED, AND MORE AWARDS THAN ANY OTHER TABLE WATER

## Piano Chances!

If you have been waiting for a chance to get a full-size Upright Piano, now's your time. Here is a list of used Pianos we have taken as part payment on the

**Chickering and Davenport & Treacy Pianos**

sold by us Christmas. These Pianos are on our floors in fine condition. If you are not interested, hand this list to your friend who is.

One Full Size Wheelock..... \$195.00 Upright.  
One Full Size Steiff..... \$185.00 Upright.  
One Full Size Fischer..... \$195.00 Upright.  
One Full Size Dunham..... \$190.00 Upright.  
One Full Size J. P. Hale..... \$190.00 Upright.  
One Full Size Brown & Simpson..... \$180.00 Upright.

These pianos have been put in fine condition in our factory, and are thoroughly guaranteed.

**FERGUSON BROS.,**

11 West Broad Street.

## January 18th in World's History

1488  
Henry VII. married the Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward IV., thus uniting the houses of York and Lancaster.  
1534  
Lima, the present capital of Peru, founded by Pizarro, thirty years before a single town was founded within the limits of the United States. St. Augustine, Fla., being founded 1565.

1546  
The Council of Trent assembled and agreed upon a confession of faith.  
1561  
The first English tragedy performed at Whitehall, before the Queen. It was entitled Gordobus, from the name of a supposed ancient British king, and was written by Thomas Sackville and Thomas Norton.

1701  
Frederick III., of Brandenburg, crowned first king of Prussia, by the title of Frederick I.

1777  
Battle of Kingsbridge, N. Y., between the Americans under General Heath and the Hessians.

1785  
London Times established.

1795  
The French under Salin took Utrecht in Holland and General Van Dumme took Arnhem; the Prince of Orange and his family escaping to England.

1797  
Francis Lightfoot Lee, an American statesman, died at his residence in Virginia, aged sixty-three.

1813  
Battle at Frenchtown, in Michigan, between the United States troops and the British and Indians, when the latter were defeated. American loss 12 killed, 58 wounded.

1871  
German Empire proclaimed.

1900  
Duke of Slesin died.

## FORMER MINISTER IN HANOVER JAIL

Charged With Buying Goods Under False Pretenses.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HANOVER C. H., VA., Jan. 17.—J. T. Hargrave, who has been representing himself as an Episcopal clergyman, was yesterday indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses, and sent to jail in default of bail. He has been ordering goods from various and sundry firms, securing credit by representing himself as an Episcopal clergyman. He came to this county and located near Oliver Postoffice, in the northern part of the county. He bought goods of every description, amounting up into the thousands of dollars.

It seems that some time in the year 1903 he was deposed as an Episcopal minister for immorality and dishonesty, and since being deposed he continues to wear the clerical garb, and still pursues his old custom of obtaining credit on faith of his representing himself to be a minister. Not being able to give bail, and not employing counsel at this time of court, he was sent to jail until the next Monday in March.

Witnesses from Baltimore and New York were here to represent firms he had secured goods from. He was asked by Constable J. C. Reed how he managed to get in all of these people and his reply was that they were damned fools.

**Marshall Lodge.**  
Marshall Lodge, J. C. of P., held its regular meeting at Lee Camp Hall at 8 o'clock last night.

After the business meeting there was the usual social session and smoker.

**SICK HEADACHE**  
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.